

ABSTRACT

A method of speaker-dependent voice command recognition is provided that includes providing a hybrid of sentence network and Gaussian mixture models with a shared pool of distributions and performing an out-of-vocabulary procedure based on the score difference between a top candidate and background model over the recognized in-vocabulary word. The network is a three section network to represent speech embedded in extra speech where first and last sections are intended to absorb extra- speech and the middle section to match with in-vocabulary speech. An utterance is accepted as containing in-vocabulary word based on a rejection parameter, which has several alternative forms.